REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Lawrence County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2009. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees increased by \$32,559 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$45,186 as of December 31, 2009. Revenues decreased by \$7,144 from the prior year and expenditures decreased by \$39,703.

Report Comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	. 1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS	.3
Notes To Financial Statement	.6
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL	
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	.11
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	. 15



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Compton, Lawrence County Judge/Executive The Honorable Garrett Roberts, Lawrence County Sheriff Members of the Lawrence County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Lawrence County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2010 on our consideration of the Lawrence County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



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The Honorable David Compton, Lawrence County Judge/Executive The Honorable Garrett Roberts, Lawrence County Sheriff Members of the Lawrence County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Lawrence County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 18, 2010

LAWRENCE COUNTY GARRETT ROBERTS, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues

Federal Grants - Lake Detail		\$ 19,874
State Grants: Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund Highway Safety Grant	\$ 9,476 1,944	11,420
State Fees For Services: Finance and Administration Cabinet Court Ordered Payments HB 452	10,313 1,991 9,319	21,623
Circuit Court Clerk: Fines and Fees Collected		4,741
Fiscal Court: Election Commission Medicare and Social Security Deputy Reimbursement HB 810 - Travel Income	600 17,372 19,448 3,528	40,948
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		1,807
Commission On Taxes Collected		233,656
Other Fee on Taxes Collected: Sheriff's Collection Fees		51,423
Fees Collected For Services: Auto Inspections Accident and Police Reports Serving Papers Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	8,030 1,210 26,908 4,320	40,468
Other: Photos and Background Checks	2,258	
Sales and Use Tax Franchise Miscellaneous	2,304 3,480	8,042
Interest Earned		948

LAWRENCE COUNTY

GARRETT ROBERTS, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

(Continued)

Revenues ((Continued)):

Borrowed	Monari
DOLLOWER	WICHEV.

State Advancement \$ 27,000

Total Revenues 461,950

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:

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Personnel Services-		
Deputies' Salaries	\$ 146,245	
Other Salaries	17,824	
Employee Benefits-		
Employer's Share Social Security	14,831	
Contracted Services-		
Lake Detail	7,938	
Advertising	20	
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	16,045	
Materials and Supplies-		
Office Materials and Supplies	18,607	
Uniforms	11,412	
Auto Expense-		
Gasoline	33,882	
Other Charges-		
Conventions and Travel	3,029	
Dues	776	
Postage	155	
Transport	1,122	
DOCJT Training	631	
Miscellaneous	515	
Capital Outlay-		

Capital OutlayOffice Equipment 17,751
Vehicles 20,868 \$ 311,651

Debt Service:

State Advancement 27,000

Total Expenditures 338,651

LAWRENCE COUNTY

GARRETT ROBERTS, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

(Continued)

Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum	\$ 123,299 74,585
Excess Fees Less: Training Incentive Benefit	 48,714 3,528
Excess Fees Due County for 2009 Payments to Fiscal Court - April 12, 2010	45,186 43,254
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$ 1,932

LAWRENCE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2009 services
- Reimbursements for 2009 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2009

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

LAWRENCE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county official and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent for the first six months and 16.16 percent for the last six months.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Lawrence County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Lawrence County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance.

LAWRENCE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 4. Federal Grant

The Sheriff's office contracted with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to provide patrols for Yatesville Lake throughout the year. The amount received under the contract during calendar year 2009 was \$19,874.

Note 5. State Grant

The Sheriff's office received a Highway Safety Grant during calendar year 2009. The funds were used by the Sheriff's department for additional highway patrol. The Sheriff received \$1,944 during calendar year 2009.

Note. 6 Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund

The Lawrence County Sheriff's office was awarded a grant under the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF) from the Commonwealth of Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training. Under the program, an eligible officer is entitled to receive up to \$3,100 annually as provided in KRS 15.460. During calendar year 2009, the Lawrence County Sheriff's office received \$9,476. All funds received were expended for the intended purpose.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Compton, Lawrence County Judge/Executive The Honorable Garrett Roberts, Lawrence County Sheriff Members of the Lawrence County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Lawrence County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2010. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Lawrence County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying comment and recommendation that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lawrence County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2009, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Lawrence County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 18, 2010



LAWRENCE COUNTY GARRETT ROBERTS, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Sheriff's internal control structure lacked an adequate segregation of duties. This deficiency occurs when someone has custody over assets and the responsibility of recording financial transactions. The bookkeeper collects, deposits, and records all receipts. In addition, the bookkeeper prepares all bank reconciliations. In our judgment, these control deficiencies could adversely affect the Sheriff's ability to record, process, summarize, and report accurate financial information. We recommend the Sheriff's office segregate these duties or implement the following compensating controls that would help offset the lack of adequate segregation of duties:

- Cash recounted and deposited by the Sheriff. The Sheriff should document the recounting of cash by initialing the deposit ticket.
- Surprise cash counts by the Sheriff.
- Budget to actual comparisons performed by someone other than the bookkeeper.

Sheriff's Response: None.